## THE COURTS.

Straightening Out the Western Crooked Whiskey Indictments.

WAKING FROM TWENTY YEARS' SLEEP.

& Preternaturally Grown Infant Asserting Ilis Legal Rights.

SPECULATIONS OF A TURFMAN.

he trial of the crooked whiskey cases—the United States against Francis O. Boyd and Edgar P. Hill -was resumed yesterday before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court. There was a very large stlendance present, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. Judge Blatchford, very much com ed, but terribly in earnest, as he always appears to be, with just a suggestion of the incense breathing spring morn about him to relieve the shagginess of his brow, took his seat at the usual hour. Mr. Thomas Shields, the clerk of the court, after calling the jury and seeing them in their place, dropped into virtuous unconsciousness, as if such a thing as a whiskey ring had never had an existence. General Benjamin F. Tracy and General Burnett appeared for the defence, M. Roger M. Sherman, specially appointed to prosecute be Whiskey Ring cases, appeared single handed, doing pattle for the government. In proving his case be whose evidence he rehed, and who, in fact, had been pardoned by the government for that purpose, or under the pledge they would be State's evidence. But none of them, when called upon the stand, knew of such a conspiracy as was charged against the de-

of such a conspiracy as was charged against the defendants.

Jacob Rehm, specially depended on by the prosecution to make out a case against the fing, was also one of those who really did not see why the ring should not be sustained—much, as in other cases, to the chargen and surprise of the prosecution. Rehm testified that he had been acquainted with Irwin, Revenue Collector of Chicago, and paid money to him in 1874; that he made regular monthly payments to him, varying from \$500 to \$1,500, and that he paid in all between \$10,000 and \$15,000; Irwin died in 1874, and he continued to make those payments to Burgess, the successor to Irwin in the collectorship; witness received the money which he paid collectors from a number of distillers—from George Miller, of the Backhawk Distillery; Rush & Columb, Younger, Reed & Co. and others. General Tracy objected to the line of examination. He contended that it was totally irrelevant. The prosecution had not shown, he said, that any money had been received from R. C. Mercer, the party mentioned in the indictment. The fact was, on the contrary, that witness had saited that Mercer had not paid him any money.

Judge Blatchford said be would allow this line of

Money.

Judge Blatchford said be would allow this line of examination to go on so far as the developments went which it was intended to bring forth. If, however, it did not lead to any result in connecting the action dants with the payments of money counsel would have his remedy in a motion to strike it from the record.

Witness' examination being continued he stated, in reply to Mr. Sherman, that he had procured, through the Collector, the transfer of gangers and storekeepers from one place to another. This he had effectuated at the request of the distillers who had paid the money. Witness then proceeded to give his experiences in the true inwardness of the Whiskey Ring—of which he was himself a chosen member in good fellowshipstating that he had sold mait to the distillers, receiving a price therefor higher than the market rate.

William Golson, one of the Chicago magnates of the ring, was next put on the stand. He was also one of the indicted whiskey men, but in his case a noile prosequit was ontered to enable him to testify on behalf of the government. An objection was made to Golsen's testimony by General Burnett, but the objection was overruied. He testified that the arrangement was to send Boyd & Co. apirits in large quantities—'crooked whiskey''—on which on said thereof the defendants were to have \$2 a gallon commission; the custom was to take stamps off barrels and use them over again; some of the barrels came marked "P. C." Mr. Sherman asked what these letters stood for. Judge Blatchfort the detence interpreted it as "pure Cologne,"

The Court here adjourned to Monday next.

RIP VAN WINKLE SLEEP According to the statement of George Brisbane, his brother Albert Brisbane, the whilem Fourierite and some twenty years ago, and were transacted through Jerome R. Travers and Leonard W. Jerome, then I partnership as stock brokers. According to the state-ment of George Brisbane, who seems to have guaranpossession of Mr. Travers, and he wishes to have them thoroughly overhauled, claiming that such investigation will show a large indebtedness to his brother. A motion to such effect was made before Judge Donolne, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Both Mr. Travers and Mr. Jerome deny any traud on their part, and are perfectly willing to have the charges most thoroughly investigated. Trumping up such charges after a Rip Van Winkle sleep seems to be regarded as a chunera of the brain, as lanciful as some of Mr. Brisbane's social theories, but with a stronger underlying hope of being productive of more substantial results.

TROUBLES OF TROTTING STOCK A rather unique suit has been brought in the Su preme Court, though, according to the decision of Judge Davis yesterday, trial is to be had in Buffalo in stead of this city, where the suit is brought. Samue Willett formerly was the owner of the tretting mare Grace Bertram. Early last spring he employed Elias S. Ashley, according to the latter's statement, to take charge of the mare and put her in proper trim for the summer races, the agreement being that up to the time of the racing season he was to pay so much a week for the animal's care and board and atterward to give him half her winnings. Mr. Willett claims that Ashley took such poor care of the mare that she was unable to do justice to herself on the race track, and for this reason he repudiates the idea of there being any just claim upon him in accordance with the contract stated. As the contract was made in Buffalo and the mare was more especially fitted for the race track in that city, and as most of the witnesses live there, a motion to change the trial to that city was yesterday granted by Judge Davis. Willett formerly was the owner of the trotting mare

### A SIX-FOOT INFANT.

In the early part of 1876 one Reuben Ross, then the proprietor of three grocery stores, purchased on credit from the firm of Bonnett, Schenck & Earle about \$400 worth of goods, giving his note for the amount, payabie in four months. He was then about twenty years of age and an infant in law, incapable of being bound by his contracts. He, however, concealed the fact of such infancy from the firm, and being about six feet in beight and apparently a full grown man, it was never suspected that he was under age. Soon after contracting the celt he failed in business, his note was not paid, and suit was commenced thereon. To this suit Ross interposed the delence of iniancy. He is now again engaged in business and, as plaintiffs in this suit allege, abundantly able to pay his debts. Some days since Mr. Lindsay, counsel for plaintiffs, found defendantly a counsel for plaintiffs, found defendantly acount napping, took a judgment by default in this iniancy suit, and issuing execution thereon bleed the Sheriff in charge of Ross' stock. Vesterday the case came up before Judge Sinnott, in the Marine Court, on a motion on behalf of delendant for a stay of all proceedings on the part of plaintiffs pending the return of a commission which had been sent abroad to take lectimony as to delendant's inlancy at the time of giving the note in suit. In the meantime plaintiffs have consented to open the judgment and withdraw the Sheriff from possession, but retaining the levy as security. In opposing this metion on the ground that the defence was pusillantiness and unconscionable and an opt comment itself to the conseince of the Court, Mr. Lindsay, plaintiffs' counsel, proposed to make the six-foot maint an exhibit in the case, alleging that his appearance would convince the Court that if he was not actually of age he was of such ripe growth it would be a reasonable and fair presumption of law that he had mistaken the year of his birth and had unconsciously crossed the boundary of machood. Judge Sinnott reserved his decision. height and apparently a full grown man, it was never

The long protracted contest regarding the will of carrall was yesterday submitted to Surrogate Calvin. Pearsall was the owner of an interest in a fish stand in Fulton Market, and had also some money and valuable jeweiry. He made a will leaving his property to his wite, A. E. Pearsall, and his daughter, Eliza Jane, This will was offered for probate. The daughter, Eliza Jane, interposed a second will be queathing all the property of every name and nature to her. Inc wife's counsel, Mr. Chiford A. H. Bartiett, argoed that on the evidence it was apparent that the testator signed this last will, it he signed it at all, in a different place, and not in presence of the persons whose names were appended to it as witnesses. Mr. Luther E. Hamilton argued, for the daughter, that the will was sepunine and properly executed. Surrogate Calvin reserved his decision. The amount in dispute is about \$12,000. 0sh stand in Fulton Market, and had also some money

August Belmont has brought suit against Poter P.

Obbeverlen, for \$3,000, for alleged slander, was tried before Judge Larremore yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas Plaintiff says defendant called him "a thief, a murderer, a scoundrel and a hoggish hog."

Judge Larremore thought this was too much of the
"Osea on Pelion" style, and directed a verdict for de-

The suit of William P. Dempsey and others, coa

plaintiffs.

Henry L. Phelps claimed to have loaned \$500 to Michael McCloskey, and as the latter denied the loan suit was brought to compel its payment. The case was tried yesterday before Judge Lawrence, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, but the plaintiff lailed to satisfactority substantiate his claim and the result was a discussed of the compiler.

smit was prought to compete Lawrence, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, but the planniff laided to satisfactorily substantiate his claim and the result was a dismissal of the complaint.

Edward P. Davalson & Co. engaged Willets & Co. to send them 5,000 bison hides from Kansas City for snipment to Liverpool, it is claimed, they were greatly decomposed and thusvery greatly depreciated in value. A snit was brought for \$14,000 damages, and the cause came to trial yesterday before Judge Van Brunt. The defence is a general denial.

A rather singular application was made yesterday to Judge Davis in Supreme Court, Chambers. The application was to discharge Girco Jactri, convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for four months for assault and battery, the ground of the appears or in the testimony that the assault was committed in this city, and it being claimed, therefore, that the matter was not within the jurisdiction of the Court. As the testimony showed that the assault was committed at the corner of certain streets in this city, although New York city was not named, Judge Davis thought the application rather stlennated and remanded the prisoner to serve out his allotted sentence.

Among the assets of the North American Petroleum Company Mr. Berbert Kittell, the receiver, announces a debt for \$10,788 against Frederick Schuchardt, the late treasurer of the company, this amount of money having been collected by Schuchardt for the company and deposited with his firm of F. Schuchardt & Co., bankers. Of this sum Mr. Kittell says he has been paid thirty per cent, and, as the banking firm has failed, he asks permission to make a compromise for the builance due by accepting an additional twenty per cent of the claim. A petition to this effect was yesterday submitted to Judge Davis, in Supreme Court, Chambers.

In the suit of Henry W. Thaule against Margaret M. Krokeler, for malicious prosecution, tried before Judge Van Brunt yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$5,500, to which the Court added an

#### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judgo Donohue.

Aden vs. Acheson.—Memorandum.

Matter of Silverstone.—Granted by default.

Strane vs. Waring.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Constable vs. Isanes.—Denied. Dismissed on motion.

De Peyster vs. Katzenstein.—Denied. Memoran-

De Peyster vs. Katzenstein.—Deuied. Memorandums.

Johnson vs. The Empire State, Texas and T. L. M.
Company.—Motion denied, without costs.

McGregor vs. Marshail.—Decision of motion suspended until decision of motion to open default.

Earle vs. Showden; Straub vs. Eberhardt; Ashley vs.
Willett; Jones vs. Eobets, Jr.; Newman vs. Dickson; Leone vs. Freive; Lumway vs. Powers; Matter of Bohm; Matter of Crissey; Hollender vs. Herzbeg, and Chaing vs. Sievens.—Granted.

The United States Life Insurance Company vs. Poillon; Brissone vs. Travers, and Beck vs. Carraber.—Motions granted.

Matter of the Security Life Insurance and Indemnity Company; Livingston vs. Curtis; Schappert vs. Rabenstein, and Starin vs. Freeman.—Motions denied.

By Judge Lawrence.

Kelly vs. Sulivan.—The allowance asked for exceeds the amount which the statute permits the Court to allow.

ine amount which the statute permits the Coart to airlow.

Ferguson vs. White.—The order in this case was
signed on Wednesday and sent into Circuit, Part 2, to
be delivered to the attorney. Apply to the clerk of
Circuit, Part 2, for it.

By Judge Davis.

The Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank vs. Smith.—
The referce's report should be produced to the Court.
Pearasil vs. Fearins.—Granted.

Kerr vs. Reynoids; Briggs vs. Briggs et al., and
matter of the North American Petroleum Company.—
Orders granted.

Orders granted.
Price vs. Price.—Affidavit of service does not comply with rules, and affidavit not properly made before notary.

Matter of Cogswell,—Prayer of the petitioner denied, with costs to be taxed by the Judge. The Court of Appeals have held that an additional allowance cannot be made in special proceedings. The application therefore must be denied.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Sedgwick.
White vs. Colfax et al. —Order settled Harrow vs. Holly et al. - Motion denied.
Nitschke vs. O'Neill. - Findings settled.
Abecassis vs. Gray. - Motion denied.
Hinsman et al. vs. Ryder. - Order granted and under-

taking approved.
The Commercial Bank vs. Eccles.—Reference erdered.
Yutte vs. Rauch.—Order granted and undertaking approved.
Finilas et al. va. Dill.—John M. Harnett appointed

receiver.
The Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Harrington et al.—Undertaking approved.

Hexter vs. Knox.—Motion to stay proceedings granted, Memoranuum.

Struppman et al. vs. Muller et al.—Order vacating stay of proceedings.

Struppman et al. vs. Muller et al.—Appeal dismissed.

Lawrence et al. vs. Gallagher et al.—Order amending

answer.

Cohen vs. The Continental Life Insurance Company;
Yogt et al. vs. Brophir; The New York Life Insurance
Company vs. Chave et al.; Morgan vs. Allison, and
Appel vs. Mulier et al.—Oreors granted.

By Chief Justice Curtis.

Warren vs. The Western Transportation Company.—
Prepared case and amendments settled.

Konicke vs. Solden.—Order settled and signed.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

Weed vs. Broit. —Further Indings settled.
By Judge Van Bront.

Mathew vs. Irosa nat others. —Findings signed.
By Judge J. F. Daty.

Rendorf vs. Wilson. —Grder signed.
Patten vs. The New York Elevated Railway Company. —Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS. By Judge McAdam.
Authony vs. Smith; Beyer vs. Murphy.—Opinions

filed.

Hook vs. Mackey.—Security for costs ordered.

Mitchell vs. Terry.—An appeal may be taken to the
General Term without security when no stay is desired (Marine Ct. Pr., 2d ed., p. 254). Motion denied

ithout costs.

Irwin vs. Zychinski.—Motion to vacate, first, on round of insufficiency of the original papers dealed, without costs; second, on the merits, denied, with Lowell vs. Sprung; Murphy vs. Poohl.-Complaint

Hoerscheiman vs. Hoerscheiman.-Justification dis-

Hoerscheiman vs. Hoerscheiman.—Justification dismissed.
Northrup vs. Cohn.—Proceedings dismissed.
Withaus vs. Porter.—Motion denied.
Solari vs. Deioto; Fox vs. Rollins; Bulls' Head
Bank vs. Hanson.—Defaults noted.
Soil vs. Weston.—Surcites approved.
Webling vs. Ediridge; the Star Publishing Company
vs. the Elastic Truss Company; Withard vs. Covert;
Knapp vs. Blossom; Pierce vs. Emanuel; Cohen vs.
Cohen; Melien vs. Calvert; Freund vs. Meizgar;
Canass vs. Kieunn; Popp vs. Straub; West vs. Vroomon; Wyatt vs. Randall; Ferguson vs. Duffy; MeBonough vs. Ferguson; Steven vs. Empire Laundry;
Flyna vs. Fizpatrick; Kupier vs. Brigg; Denz vs.
Kiein; Coupe vs. Gerard; Wilson vs. Willy; French
vs. Mahoney; French vs. Smith.—Orders granted.
Kittel vs. Stratton.—Order swilled.
Payne vs. Reilly.—Bond approved.

OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Brady. THE CART BUNG MURDER. The trial of Robert Garrity for the alleged murder of was yesterday resumed. But little time claused in the completion of the jury. The prisoner is rather boyish looking, pleasant featured and of quiet demeanor, and manifested much interest in the trial. making frequent whispered suggestions to his counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, beside whom he was scated. Assistant District Attorney Horace Russell opened the care for the people, insisting that the crime was the care for the people, massing that the crime was one of murder in the first degree. The first witness called was Lezze Well, of West Sixty-first street, who teathed that she lived with Mrs. Smith in West Twenty-third street. The 4th of last July she was in company with a lady named Miss Mack at Thirty-cighth street and Tenth avenue, when they were insulted by the prisoner, who struck her in the face and kicked her in the side, after which he assaulted the deceased with the cart rung, indicting wounds from which the latter died. This testimony was corroborated by Kate Brand, Schrubel Geare, Wis-

As neither of the parties can be found, Judge Davis yesterday granted leave to serve the summons by publication.

The suit of Franz Negsel against the city for \$10,000 damages for injuries by falling into the Fourth avenue improvement excavation at 120th street was commenced yesterday, before Judge J. F. Daiy, in the Court of Common Pleas. The defence is contributive negligence.

The suit of Carl Wermeck against Elizabeth Obbeverlen, for \$3,000, for alleged blander, was tried

BROOKLYN'S RESERVOIR SUIT. The suit brought by Messra. Kingsley & Keeney against the city to recover damages in the sum the Common Council Chamber. Samuel McElroy, the Common Council Chamber. Samel activity, civil engineer, who was cross-examined for the plaintiff, testified that the additional excavation made by the plaintiffs on the Hempstead storage reservoir was unnecessary and the prices charged excessive. The reference was adjourned to Thursday, March 8.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANT; Feb. 28, 1876. In the Court of Appeals Friday, February 23:-

Submitted,
No. 199. Crosby vs. Craft.—Submitted.
No. 427. People, &c., vs. trowell.—Argued by J. acek for people, H. B. Cushing for defendant in error.
Proclamation made and the court takes a recess to Monday, March 19, 1877. No new calendar will be made. The old one will be taken up where it is now left off.

DECISIONS.

The following decisions were banded dewn:—
Motion denied without costs—The People ex rel Bur-Motion denied without costs—The People ex rel Bur-roughs vs. Brinkerhoff.
Judgment affirmed with costs—Mandeville vs. Rey-Boids; Smith vs. Mayor; Grinnell vs. Kirtland.
Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event—Baird vs. Daly.

#### THOSE DIAMONDS.

Yesterday morning Mr. Edward J. Isaacs came into offered some diamonds for sale. Mr. George C. Taylor as some that had been set in cameo sleeve but;ons for a friend of his in St. Louis. Mr. Taylor produced the a friend of his in St. Louis. Mr. Taylor produced the arrest of Mr. Edward J. Isaacs, Jr., and he was brought to the Washington Place Police Court yesterday about the Washington Place Police Court yesterday about tweive o'clock, Justice Otterbourg presiding. Mr. Taylor said that the diamonds offered to him for sale were part and portion of a lot of jewelry and diamonds stolen from one of the berths on the steamer Adriatic on the 10th of June last, and that the property stolen was valued at \$2,000. The lather of Edward J. Isaacs appeared in court yesterday and said that he had received the diamonds in a regular business transaction from Mr. Ailen, a well known jeweller. Mr. Ailen was also present, and as and that he had received them from a diamond broker named Dungan. Justice Otterbourg considered all the gentlemen concerned in this little diamond transaction highly respectable and fair dealing men in their way, and adjourned the examination of the case till March 5, when it is expected the alleged owner of the diamonds will be present. Mr. Isaacs was released on parole till that time.

#### THE CASE OF MILLEN.

Joseph A. Calvert, who was arrested last week at the ustigation of Andrew J. Millen, on the charge of personating an officer and thereby causing the complain-ant's arrest, appeared yesterday at the Tombs Police Court, before Judge Duffy, and, after a short examination, was again permitted to go on his parole until the first Weenbeady in March.

The magistrate expressed himself satisfied of Calvert's innocence. Calvert, it appears, came to New York with a warrant for the arrest of Milion on the charge of swinding, which warrant had been issued by Aiderman Carpenter, a Philiadelphia magistrate. Calvert, not being an officer, solicited the aid of Superinctudent Walling, who placed a detective at his disposal. The following day Calvert spind Millen and took him into custody, and Judge Bixby committed the prisoner to the Tomba to awant the arrival of requisition papers from the Governor of Pennsylvania. Calvert, in the meantime, through counsel, sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and on being released made anch representations to Judge Duffy as induced the latter to grant a warrant for Millen's arrest. Millen is now in Ludiow Street Jail on a civil process.

#### SARAH'S WICKED TONGUE

Sarah Curran was allowe to go free yesterday mornng, though she was charged with calling her mistress ad names. The lady with whom Sarah was employed withdrew her complaint on the promise that Sarah would act more discreetly in the future. But Sarah,

would act more discreedly in the future. But Sarah, as soon as in freedom once more, burst upon her, reiterated her choice epithels, and Mrs. Mary Holly again brought complaint against her. Sarah Cuiran engaged counsel to defend her, and, so fortified, reappeared as a sort of default prisoner. When asked by Judge Smith at the Fifty-sevonth Street Court if she would be sworn she answered affirmatively and repeated the latter part of the oath, "so help me God," with great carnestness of manner. Under guidance of counsel she denied that she had had again let loose her tongue, but evidence was too strong against her and she was held in \$400 bonds for good behavior.

### THE CULPRIT FAY.

Two charges of burglary were brought against Francis Fay yesterday at the Fifty-seventh Street Court. The first complainant was George Kracht, of No. 521 West Forty-second street, who said that Fay opened through the ballway into the cellar, and there broke the locks of six woodhouses, stealing a quantity of coad and wood of the value of \$10. Fay was caught by Kracht in the cellar. On this charge he was held

n \$2,000 bait. Nicholas Henry, of No. 519 West Forty-second street, preferred the second complaint, which was that Fay entered Henry's residence through a vacant house adjoining by removing a board from a partition, and that he then took away a carpet, a comforter and a cushion of the value of fifty cents. On this second charge Fay was held in \$2,000 additional bail.

### REAL ESTATE.

The tollowing parcels were disposed of at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, yesterday :-By W. O. Hoffman-Charles A. Lane, referee, foreclosure sale of one lot, 25x100.5, on East Sixty-third

Kingsley for \$8,100.

By Richard V. Harnett, Stephen H. Olin, referee—
Foreclosure sale of a house, with iot 25x04, known as
No. 117 Elizabeth street, west side, between Spring and Prince streets, to H. D. & J. U. Brookman, for \$10.100. \$9,100.
By Richard V. Harnott (Charles Price referce), fore-

By Richard V. Harnott (Charles Price referres), fore-closure sale of a plot of land, 80 3898 11 feet, on the north side of West 138th street, 425 feet west of Tenth avenue, to Annie F. Carnen, plantiff, for \$1,000. By Bernard Smith-Stephen H. Ohn referres—fore-closure sale of a house and lot, 18x102.5, on the south side of West Fifty-third street, 469 6 feet west of Sixth avenue, to E. S. Chaplin for \$13,300. Three sales advertised for yesterday were indefinitely root, speed.

post, oned.

7n4xspers.

47th st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x75; Michael
Radouph and wife to B. Marx.
Canal st., s. s., of Forsyth st., 25x50; Mary F. Guilen to S. L. Gaverly.
Canal st., s. s. e. of Forsyth st., 25x50; Mary A.
Caverly to Mary F. Guillen.
Coenties stip No. 25t; also Front st., No. 41); Anna
10. Parsons to Supan F. e. Williamson.
24 st., ss., 48-59; t. w. of 41st st., 24 84x80;
Nom. Josephers aip, No. 266; sine Federick, (No. 41); Anna b. Parsonic to Susan F. F. Williamson.
2d av. w. s., 49,43; it. w. of 44st st., 24 85gx80; Richard Witren to H. Ringsborne, 1900; st., n. s., 375 it. e. of 44st sv., 25x100; B. Conboy to M. Methade, st., n. s., 477,12; w. of av. A. 195x100,11; Julia M. Walter and hesband to M. L. Pops. ..., 41st st., s., 124 (t. e. of av. C. 22x512; also 44b st., s., (No. 310); John Dinkel and write to Isaac Hockster. 2d av. w. s. 40.25 B. n. of 418 8., 24.852.0; J. Stilling to H. Ringshauser.
Butgers sup. c. s. 24 B. n. of Water st. 50.70;
Jane B. Cot and others to George V. Hocker.
20th st. s. s. 50.0; H. c. of 1st av. 20.02; Peter tilliespie and wife to H. B. Hagan.
20th st. s. s. 270.0 h. c. of 1st av. 20.02; same to 7,920 10.000 20th st., s. s., 270:0 ft. c. of 1st av., 20x32; same to 1 College av., w. s., 4:25 ft. n. of 15th st., 12xx150 (234 ward); Henjamin A. Augu to Jane L. Lyon. 6 (254 ward); Henjamin A. Augu to Jane L. Lyon. 5 (20th st., s. s., 145 ft. w. c. 60th st., 20x15 ft. s. of 60th st., s. s., 145 ft. w. c. 60th st., 20x 05 ft. John H. Lyon to Benjamin A. Lyon. 18x150x0 ft. John Bonievard, n. c. comer of 91st st., 18x150x0 ft. John Bonievard, n. c. comer of 91st st., 22.6x102.2; Samu 1 Golen and wite to berril, Jacobs. 18x150x16 ft. St. s. s., 207 ft. ft. os. 8x757 Jacobs. 18x150x16 ft. St. s. s., 207 ft. c. s. s. 15 ft. st., s., 105 ft. c. s., 105 ft. c. s., 105 ft. ft. s., 105 ft. ft. s., 105 ft. s., 10 14.000

10.000 Beers, Henry J., to William Basson Frest, s. s. of 178th st., 5th av.; 3 years...

Beers Henry J., to William Hasson Frest, & s. of 1/8th st., 5th av.; 3 years.
Same to some n. w. corner of Madison av. and 116th st.; 3 years.
Dunn, Mary, 1.5 Jacob Dobotsen, Hadson 2t. and Christopher st.; 2 years.
Exte. Mary and husband, 10 M. Steinbardt, No. 45 East 63th st.; 1 year.
Frema, Lazarus and wife, to disorge Fox, s. s. of 61th st., e. of 4th av.; 5 years.
Same to Moses Freund, s. s. of 64th st., e. of 4th av.; 8001 John, to Littleton, s. s. of 76th st., w. of av. A; I year.
Hall Signand, w. s. of av. D. s. of 5th st.; I year.
Muller, John and wife, to O. C. Ferris, w. s. of Etnabeth st., w. of Grand; 5 years.
Obrebelt, Sarah and inshaud, to J Fints, n. s. of 6.d
st., w. of 1st av. installments.
Stokes, Stephen B. M., to Robert A. Piper, No. 110

Grand St. 4 Ferra.

Tests, Philip and wife, to Magdalen Benevolent cociety, w. s. of oth av., n. of 127th st.; 5 years....

Same to same, w. s. of 6th av., n. s. of 127th st.; 5 Same to same, w. s. of oth av., n. of 127th st : 5 8.000 Works, Mary A., to William J. Sherwood, c. s. of 11th av., n. of 144th st.; 1 year.
Williamson, Susan T. E., to John Parsons, n. s. of Oceanies slip, c. of Front st.; 1 year. 1,500 VALENTINE GREER'S ADVENTURES.

WESTERN FARMERS AND APPRENTICED BOYS-HOW THEY ARE TREATED-THE BOY'S TRAMP

In the latter part of 1872 John Greer, the father o ine children, seven boys and two girls, died. His wife being too poor to support her family sent five of the boys, named John, Alonzo, Henry, Valentine and George Washington, to the Juvenite Asylum in West for about six months, when they were sugaged to a farmer, of Hoopston, Ill., he being at that time only No sooner had he reache chopping wood and following the plough. Being un able to perform the necessary amount of work im-posed upon him by Sim he was rather roughly used by his employer. For eighteen months he was kept Here he was sgain forced to do enough work for quired of him, he was frequently beaten by his

quired of him, he was frequently besten by his employer. It was after one of these thrashings that he resolved to run away, from Dowell. One day about noon in last September, while Dowell was out superintending the work on his farm he embraced the opportunity and ran away. For thirteen long miles he travelled as fast as he could until the rescreet the village of Francisca, arriving about nightials. Here he rested his weary himes in an ofd barn. The next morring he went in search of work, but being unade to get employment he determined to start for New York.

STRALING Ribbs.

Being without money to defray his expenses to this city he waited around the depot until the arrival of a freight train, in which he stowed himself until it had started on its way East. He was, however, discovered by the conductor and put off the train at Lainyette, forty miles from Francavile. When the train was about leaving this town he secreted himself on the tender and travelled forty-seven miles without interruption, until he reached Logansport, when, driven by hunger, he left his hiding place and sought something to eat. He called at a larmer's house, and on stating his pitiable condition the good wife took compassion on Lim and supplied his wants. He returned to the depot soon afterward but the train had gone. He was forced to stop until another train would arrive. The next night he left for Fort Wayse, eighty miles distant, and reached there the following morning. He wandered around that city for several days, and on going sx miles east of the depot caught a freight train and hid himself in an empty car until his arrival at a small village cailed Van Wert. He would have confusued on his journey, but the cold being so intense he was conpelled to leave the cars and seek shelier.

\*\*ITAMIN'S PARADISES.\*\*

While trying to find -one place in which to lay his head he met a inserable, were the holiowing trains. The tramp, more experienced than the boy in the art of living swithout money, brought him to the county lockup, where filteen or

lockup, where liteca or twenty other tramps were assembled. There was no fire in the broken down stove, and the congregation of beggars fore the popur boards from the partition dividing the front and back of the lockup. With these they built a freand the congress of cadgers went to sleep. The fire gradually increasing the stove pipe became red not and the chingles of the roof ignited. The tramps, awakened by the cracking of the burning roof, ran away. A boy named Abe Prouse, who had tramped from Fort Wayne, Ind., fled with young Greer. They separated about two miles from the lockup. Prouse, who was only thirteen years of age, told Greer that he intended to go to Philadelphia. Young Greer is than Wert a day later and continued his journey eastward, encountering great difficulties in getting from one place to another. He passed through some of the principal towns and citted in the State of Ohio, stepping a number of days in each, until his arrival in Pittsburg, Pa., which he reached on New Year's lay.

EENT TO THE FOORHOUSE.

Crossing the river to Alleghamy City, he rested for the night under the Mayor's office, where he was discovered by a watchman, who had him sont to the Poorhouse. He remained shout a month there, when he was notined by Superintendent Grab that the rules of the institution required his being sent to the House of Redige. Becoming alarmod, he to d him his history and adventures. It was arranged that Greer was to start once more on his way toward home. He left Alleghamy and waked to East Liberty, a distance of thirteen miles, where the Superintendent told him he could get a train that would take him to Philadelphia. He was successful in packing himself away in a carloaded with lumber, and passed through all the small towns and cities until his arrival on Tuesday last in the Quaker City.

The PLACE wilker He Way properties and seed with the best and the policy of the park attracted to the history of the start once the rest denoted to the history of the park attracted to the history of the park att

towns and cities until his arrival on Tuesday last in the Quaker City.

THE FLACE WHERE HE WAS BORN.

He was directed to the Mayor's office by a gentleman to whom he related his story, and was turnished with a pass to New York. On Washington's Birthday he arrived in his native city and proceeded to the homse where he was born, in Thirty-fifth street, near Second avenue. Upon making inquiries he could find no trace of his mother's whereabouts. He wandered through the streets, hungry and footsore, until noticed by Officer Lawson, of the Tenth precinct, who took him to the station house. Yesterday he was brought to the Uentral Office and placed in care of Matron Webb. An officer was detailed to find the residence of the boy's mother, and, after a long search, ascertained that she respect at No. 330 East Eighty-first street. She was notified of the arrival of her son, and will no doubt call for him.

### THE MAN ON THE WALL.

DISCOVERY OF A BODY ON THE SEA WALL OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD-WAS IT AC-CIDENT, SUICIDE OR MURDER?

jost. Whether intemperance was the cause of the death of the unknown man of this story is not authoritatively decided, but the circumstances of the case are such as to lead to that belief. The simple story as old by the police is as follows:-

mond, of the Thirty-first precinct police, while walk-ing up the Hudson River Railroad, when about at the foot of 108th street, saw sticking out of the sea wall which separates the railroad causeway from the waters of the river a pair of boots. It was dark and he could see no more; but on going closer he found the body of a man banging over the wall, with the head downward toward the water. The feet were caught on the stones of the wall, and it was with some difficulty that the officer loosened the body and raised it up, upon which he discovered that the man was dead. Cailing for assistance Officer McElguin came, and together they bere the body to the station, which is in 160th street, near Ninth avenue.

HOW DID HE DIE? .

At first it was thought to be a scuple case of what is so often termed in police reports ".ound dead," but on making a closer examination of the body severe bruses were found on the back and a cut across the root of the nose, from which the blood had flowed freely. The place where the body was found is a dark and lonesome one, distant from any residence, A theory was advanced by the police that the man was simply drunk, and, while wandering along on the railroad track, was struck by a passing train and hurled against the sea wall with such force as to kill him and fix his legs

ing along on the ratiroad track, was struck by a passing train and buried against the sea wall with such force as to kill him and fix his legs so firmly in the stones as to prevent him from falling into the water; but a little relection, together with an examination of the body, would show that theory to be intensible. There were no bruises on the bedy, except those on the upper part of the back and the cut on the face, and no bones were broken. If a passing train har struck him with sufficient force to kill him and furth the body into the sea wall there would certainly have been several bones broken.

The next theory suggested was that of suicide, but there is even less evidence to support that than the other. External violence of zone kind was undoubtedly the cause of the death, but whether that violence was traceable to intentional or unintentional means is the unexplained mystery. The cut across the lace seemed to have been severe enough to cause unconsciousness and the inverted position in which the body was found might easily have produced death.

BESCRIPTION OF THE DECASED.

There have been so many persons fately reported to the police as missing, and so often have unrecognized bodies been found by them, upon which were marks of violence, that the entire force are on the qui size for the signifiest ciew that will lead to the explanation of these mysterles. This case possesses all these clements of mysterly and also the possibilities of a muruer. There is certainly more reason to believe that this man's death was caused by a fellow man than by either seculent or suicide. The Bret thing in the investigation is of course the identification of the lower, had been paweed to Thomas Green, of No. 171 Bowery, for \$1.25, and dated February 21. There were also lound two bottles, one cupply and the other containing a small quantity of whisker. The top of his bead was baid, but the back and side were covered with irongray hair. The body was warmly clad in dark striped pants, dark bive (almost biack) sack cout and vi 4.000

#### LIFE INSURANCE COMPLICATIONS.

THE TWO REFEREES IN THE CONTINENTAL MATTERS-EXAMINATION OF A DIRECTOR-THE GAME THAT J. H. STEDWELL AND BEN-

JAMIN NOTES ARE PLATING. The Albany referee (Mr. Abraham V. De Witt) in the ase of the Attorney General vs. the Continental Life usurance Company, held a meeting, pursuant to ljournment, at No. 22 Nassau street, yesterday morn pose of proceeding with the examination, but as the Attorney General was not represented the hoaring was expected, Attorney General Fairchild is intending to to annui all the proceedings for dissolution that nave taken place in Brooklyn. He has been in town for two tiement is arrived at. A strong effort was made to make him a party to the Brooklyn proceedings, but

nental Life Insurance Company was continued yester day afternoon. There were fewer lawyers present than formerly, and less interest was manifested in the proceedings. It is clear that the evidence is almost exhausted, and Referee Butler intimated yesterday that it was nearly time for his report to be made to the James B. Colgate, a former director of the Conti-

doned by Mr. Moses with regard to the annuities paid to some of the officers by order of the Finance Com mittee, of which he was a member. Witness testified that he had beard of a proposal to pay these annuities of five per cent in addition to the salaries, and had expressed his disapprobation theroof; had never derstandingly voted for such proposition; resigned reasons induced him to leave the company, among which were this annuity plan, and the fact that the

his advice and counsel were not needed; had been on the Finance Committee and Auditing Committee and dropped from both; witness once stated to President Laurence that the Market Bank was not the place for depositing the funds of the bank; on the next day he learned that the funds were in the Market Savings Bank, a corrupt maintaintion; concluded from all circumstances that it was time for him to quit; the annual statements of the company were read to the Board of Directors, and witness supposed that they were drawn up with great accuracy; suspicion to the contrary was first aroused from the fact that the real estate was varied at \$700,000, which consisted solely of the building on Nassau street and which he did not believe was worth more than half a million.

OFIER WITNESSES.

Marvin E. Parrot, the company's claim agent, was then bailed upon and submitted a list of the contested claims against the Continental. Witness also submitted his contract with the company as claim agent, dated April 4, 1874. He testified that under the five per cent clause in that contract he had probably received \$1,500 a year during 1874 and 1875; it made no difference in the amount of compensation of a claimant as to the dealy in time of payment.

D. P. Fackler, the actuary who recently examined the accounts of the New Jersey Mutuai Life Insurance Company, testified that certain bonds had been presented to him by J. H. Steiwell, the president, which the latter said were hypothecated to the Chemical Bank of New York; witness said he made a list of these bonds and dowarded them to the Secretary of State at Trenon.

John L. Hill, now counsel for Receiver Grace and formerly for John J. Anderson, testified as to the legal services he had performed in connection with the Continental and the value of the same.

The regular reference here adjourned until Tuesday next attwo o'clock, and some special references of comparatively hitle interest followed.

The regular reference here adjourned until Tuesday next attwo o'clock, and some special refe MR. KELSEY'S APPIDAVITS.

The temperance advocates find their strongest argument in the fact that the use of inquor makes one for the time being belies, and while in that helpless erhoff, the Secretary, made an official statement to the Commissioner of Insurance, in which it was represented that the total habilities and obligations of the company were \$1,808,807. This, it is alleged, was incorrect, in that there was omitted \$150,655 19 of indebtedness, as shown by the books of the company and their own private balance sheet. A second specification of the charge is that Daniel J. Noyes, the attorney, by collusion with the President and Secretary, obtained \$90,000 of the company's hunds on bonds and mortgages on property said to be worth double the amount, whereas it is worth at the most only \$20,000 to \$30,000, and probably not more than \$10,000. Again, it is charged that there is a deficit of \$450,000 in the assets of the company, and that when this was discovered the three named officers conspired to defraud the shareholders and cover up the fraud in putting on the company the said mortgages; also that they companyed to prevent the appointment of a receiver, and, being appointed, from assuming control of the assets and securities; also secretly and without anthority of the stockholders removed a large part, if not all, of the assets to New York or Washington to avoid investigation. Besides this there is another sfildavit charging Brinckerholf and Stedwell with perjury in swearing to the false statement before mentioned.

### YOUNG BURGLARS ARRESTED.

John Ayres, of No. 59 Gooverneur street, while pass-ing the liquor store of P. I. Fogarty, of No. 376 Cherry street, about four e'clock yesterday morning, his attention was attracted by a loud poise inside. He his attention was attracted by a loud noise instact. Ho communicated his suspicions to Officer Brady, of the Seventeenth precinct, and together they entered the hallway of the house in Cherry street. They found that the panel had been forced open from a side door leading to the store, and on entering the store discovered two boys, named John Billon and John Moran, whom they arrested. The prisoners were brought before Justice Murray, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, and held in \$1,000 bail each to answer.

### YOUNG PICKPOCKETS.

Officers Dolan and Stevin, of the Fifteenth precinct, made a raid Thursday afternoon on a lot of young pick pockets, ranging from ten to fourteen years of age, who were operating on the crowd of people in Broad way waiting for the procession. They arrested seven of them, among them Peter Yoro, of No. 04 Mulberry atrect, who robbed Mr. Danser, the deceased gambler, or \$1,000 about five years sgo. At the time Mr. Danser refused to prosecute, but Peter was arrested shortly alterward for stealing ten cents, and sent up for two years. Yore and the rest were committed to the Tombs in default of bail.

### THE CAPTURED BURGLARS.

Cantain Caffery and Officer Fogarty, of the Fifth precinct, gave evidence in the Tombs Police Court yesterday against William O'Neil and Patrick Fay, the young men who were found carrying away the trunk containing \$4,000 worth of ladies' wearing apparet stoler from the premises of Romanham to the premise of the premises of the premise of the premises o ing \$4,000 worth of ladies' wearing appared atolen from the premises of Rosenbaum & Freedman, No. 37 Thomas st. The particulars of the case were published in yesterday's Herald. The prisoners were each held in \$4,000 to answer.

### KNUCKLED DOWN.

It was the fact of his being found with brass knuckles n his pistol pocket that troubled George Anthony him yesterday at the Fility-seventh Street Court. He gave as an explanation that he leaned a man some money and received in exchange the knuckles. His explanation did not lighten his bail, and ne was held in \$1,000. more than the charge of intox cation preferred against

### THE POISONING OF RYAN.

County Physician Word, of Newark, visited Princeton College yesterday and ascertained that an analysis of the stomach of Thomas Ryan, who committed suicide in the Essex County Jail to escape the gallows, has resulted in the certainty that a sufficient quantity of arrenic was taken to produce death. A quantum test is yet to be made to determine the exact amount of poison swallowed. This sustains the dying declaration of Ryan, as contained in his letters to his mother and warden Johnson, but fiatly contradicts his oral declaration to the jail officers and doctors a few hours before his death.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Stock Market Active, with a General Decline in Prices.

GOLD 104 3-4 A 104 7-8 A 105 1-8 A 105

Government and Railroad Bonds Steady.

Money on Call Easy at 3 and 3 1-2 Per Cent

woof are inextricably mixed, and the only yarns that

Veritably the stock market is in a tangle. Warp and

are clear and distinct are those that are spun out in the form of street gossip. In the vocabulary of the guild, the market is demoralized, as a glance at the record of fluctuations, frequent, sudden and feverish, will prove. Swinging backward and forward, with spasms of strength at one moment and fits of depres sion at another, the general tendency of prices has been downward, with in many instances the closing combine to produce this result, a few of them good, chief culprits are still to be found in the coal stocks, and their malign influence is an evil eye upon the mar ket which cannot be placked out, offensive though it be. The reports of the companies have carried no weight with them except as has proved a millstone to prices, while they have created a comparative doubt as to values and a positive hopelessness as to dividends. It is not to be disputed that the "hope on hope ever" sen-timent which possessed the souls of stockholders has been rudely shaken by the unpromising nature of the reports, and has given rise to a rivulet of real stock. which, flowing upon the market, is slowly but surely the characteristic of securities of this kind which have been held in high esteem that in many instances the owners; when that ceases there is no alternative ductive or to drive the wolf from the door. In addi tion to this cause for decline, it is more than probable that some of the large and wealthy holders regard with complacency, and may fall, in hopes of striking a favorable average by pur-chase at lower figures. Added to the incubits of the coal stocks was the further weight derived from a lively flight of canards set loose by the bears. Among the most hardy of these was the story that the rail roads were again at daggers drawn and were cutting and slashing away at the treight lists; that Lake Shore in a ft of indignant virige had withdrawn from the compact and had set itself up to mind its own business on its own book; that Gould was patting young Vanderbilt on the back in the matter of contesting the Commodore's will and admonishing him to "go in and win " and that he would stand the expense, looking all quid pro qua. No matter how unfounded these stories may be they produced a certain effect upon a market all ready to take aurm. Investors sold the coal stocks, speculators Central and Hudson, and Mr. Renne Lake Shore, while the predatory horde of eighth hunters skipped around the outskirts and ocured such scalps as were offering. As the imagination of the rumor committee all ran one way, and that in an ursine direction, and as the buils felt themselves more or less crumpled as to horns, the market became disorganized, as we have related, toned down in matter of quotations and closed up at three o'clock weak and THE BALKS TO-DAY.

The sales of active stocks aggregated 213,872 shares:—New York Central and Hudson, 7,506; Eric, 3,125; Lake Shore, 57,000; Northwestern, 2,400; do. proferred, 3,300; Rock Island, 5,120; Pacific Mail, 6,550; St. Paul, 800; do. preferred, 9,200; Ohios, 500; Western Union, 33,200; Wabash, 100; Unio Pacific, 500; Panama, 100; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 43,063; New Jersey Central, 3,400; Michigan Central, 13,750; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 8,630; Delaware and Hudson Canai, 12,847; Morris and Essex, 950.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows	the op	ening, high	nest and
west prices of the day:-		Saute Sil	10
0	pening.	Highest.	Lowest
ew York Central	97%	97%	95%
arlem	137 %	13734	13714
rie	8	816	736
ake Shore	-61%	5114	485
orthwestern	3334	3434	3234
orthwestern preterred	5134	53	51 14
ock Island	100	100	9944
ilwaukee and St. Paul	18	18	1772
liwaukee and St Paul pref.	4716	47%	4834
el., Luck, and Western		63%	60%
ew Jersey Central	11	11%	10
	1000	65	00
nion Pacific		5%	534
hio and Mississippi	516	66	65
Centern Union	65	00	00

Pacific Mail ..... 26 26% 25% CLOSING PRICES-3 P. M.

The closing prices	were:-	- Walter Box	
Offeral	Asked	Offered	Arked
Pacific Mail 5%	27016	C, C, C & I 2434	225
West Un Tel 65	6512	C. C a 1 C 25	34
At & Pac Tol 20	2 5	1 et. L & W. 61%	6154
Quick-ilver 131%	175	Erie 10%	
Quicksilver pt. 19	21	lian & St Jo D	1934
Mar L& Min 5	636	Han & St Jo pf =1	2217
Mar La Mpl. 5%	632	L S & M So 48%	44%
Adams Express10236	104	Mich Central 41%	
American Exp. 58	50	N Y & Harlem, 137	138
U.S. Apress. 40	11	NYCAHR 90%	
Wells-PargoEx : 234	8336	N J Central 10%	10%
Chi & Alton 95	10/154		1132
Cleve & Pitts., 88	HRM	Panama 123	126
Chi & N W 33	3334	Tot & Walmash. 6	7
Chi & N W pt 51%		Union Pacific. 64%	
Chi & R I 90%	SHEE	Del & Hud 47%	47%
Mit & St Pant. 175	18	Illiunis Con 51%	5212
MILA > 4 P NC. 40%	47	A THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE

ADVANCE AND DECLINE. The following are the changes to prices of the principal active stocks at three P. M. to-day as compared with the closing prices of Wednesday :-

with the closing prices of Wednesday:—

ADVANCE.—Hannibal and St. Joseph proferred, %;

Harlem, %; Onion, %; gold, %.

DECLINE—Attantic and Pacific, %; Chicago and
Alton, %; New York Central, 1%; Consolidation Coal,
13; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 2%; Delaware and Hudson, 3%; Hannibal and St. Joseph, %;
Lake Shore, 2%; Michigan Central, 2%; Morris and
Esecs, %; New Jersey Central, %; Northwestern, %;
Pacine Mail, %; Rock Island, %; St. Paul, %; de,
preferred, %; Union Pacific, 3%; Western Union, %;
United States Express, %; Westerago, %. THE MONEY MARKET.

Money closed easy at 3 a 3% per cent on call, which ere the ruling rates during the day. The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:-Savannan, buying %, selling &; Charleston scarce, buying & premium, seth ing % premium; Cincinnati, steady, buying par, selling 1-10; St. Louis, 50 premium; New Orleans, commercial 3-16, bank &; Chicago, 50 discount. Foreign exchange is dull and steady, with actual business at 4.83 for bankers' 69 days' sterling, and 4.84 a 4.84 % for demand.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened weak at 104%, but became firm on a despatch from Washington forecasting the improbability of any action being taken by the House on the President's Message anent resumption, or the Senate with the latest sales at 10474. The rates paid for carrying ranged from 31/2 to 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Late in the day gold advanced to 105%. with a subsequent reaction to 105, at which price

closed. New York :--

BAR BILVER. New York, \$1 21 a \$1 21 14 per ounce; London, 56d.

PRODUCE IMPORTS. The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending this date were \$2,484,333, and the amount marketed \$2,511,607. The total imports of

dry goods at the port since January 1 were \$16,400,931, and the amount marketed \$15,498 279. GOVERNMENT BONDS. Government bonds were firm during the day, and

closed steady at the following prices:-United

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE 1